



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PLAGUE-PREVENTION WORK.

PLAGUE-INFECTED SQUIRRELS FOUND.

During the week ended July 6, 1912, positive diagnosis was made of 147 plague-infected ground squirrels found in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, Cal., as follows: Alameda County—June 20, 2 squirrels; July 1, 1 squirrel; July 2, 4 squirrels; July 3, 4 squirrels. Contra Costa County—June 19, 2 squirrels; June 20, 2 squirrels; June 25, 1 squirrel; June 29, 17 squirrels; July 1, 24 squirrels; July 2, 37 squirrels; July 3, 15 squirrels; July 5, 20 squirrels; July 6, 18 squirrels.

DISTRIBUTION OF POISON.

In connection with the making and maintenance of a squirrel-free zone around the cities of California on San Francisco Bay, 4,005 acres of land in Alameda County were covered with poison during the week ended July 6, 1912.

RECORD OF PLAGUE INFECTION.

Places	Date of last case of human plague.	Date of last case of rat plague.	Date of last case of squirrel plague.	Total number of rodents found infected since May, 1907.
California:				
Cities—				
San Francisco.....	Jan. 30, 1908.....	Oct. 23, 1908.....	None.....	398 rats.
Oakland.....	Aug. 9, 1911.....	Dec. 1, 1908.....	do.....	126 rats.
Berkeley.....	Aug. 27, 1907.....	None.....	do.....	None.
Los Angeles.....	Aug. 11, 1908.....	do.....	Aug. 21, 1908.....	1 squirrel.
Counties—				
Alameda (exclusive of Oakland and Berkeley).	Sept. 26, 1909.....	Wood rat, Oct. 17, 1909.	June 26, 1912.....	226 squirrels and 1 wood rat.
Contra Costa.....	July 21, 1911.....	None.....	June 28, 1912.....	733 squirrels.
Fresno.....	None.....	do.....	Oct. 27, 1911.....	1 squirrel.
Merced.....	do.....	do.....	July 13, 1911.....	5 squirrels.
Monterey.....	do.....	do.....	Aug. 6, 1911.....	6 squirrels.
San Benito.....	June 5, 1910.....	do.....	June 8, 1911.....	22 squirrels.
San Joaquin.....	Sept. 18, 1911.....	do.....	Aug. 26, 1911.....	18 squirrels.
San Luis Obispo.....	None.....	do.....	Jan. 29, 1910.....	1 squirrel.
Santa Clara.....	Aug. 23, 1910.....	do.....	Oct. 5, 1910.....	23 squirrels.
Santa Cruz.....	None.....	do.....	May 17, 1910.....	3 squirrels.
Stanislaus.....	do.....	do.....	June 2, 1911.....	13 squirrels.
Louisiana:				
City—				
New Orleans.....	do.....	July 27, 1912.....	None.....	1 rat.
Washington:				
City—				
Seattle.....	Oct. 30, 1907.....	Sept. 21, 1911.....	None.....	25 rats.

RATS COLLECTED AND EXAMINED FOR PLAGUE INFECTION.

WEEK ENDED JULY 6, 1912.

Places.	Found dead.	Total collected.	Exam-ined.	Found infected.
California:				
Cities—				
Berkeley.....		1 152	71	None.
Oakland.....	17	2 595	330	None.
San Francisco.....	3 95	41,757	1,503	None.
Washington:				
City—				
Seattle.....		801	766	.....

¹ Identified: *Mus norvegicus*, 111, *Mus musculus*, 41.² Identified: *Mus norvegicus*, 502, *Mus musculus*, 93.³ These rats were taken from the steamer Nippon Maru after fumigation.⁴ Identified: *Mus norvegicus*, 1,025, *Mus rattus*, 246, *Mus musculus*, 253, *Mus alexandrinus*, 233.**SQUIRRELS COLLECTED AND EXAMINED FOR PLAGUE INFECTION.**

During the week ended July 6, 1912, 91 squirrels from Alameda County, 1,029 from Contra Costa County, and 12 from Stanislaus County, Cal., were examined for plague infection. Eleven from Alameda County and 136 from Contra Costa County were found infected.

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.**CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED BY CITY HEALTH AUTHORITIES FOR THE WEEK ENDED JULY 20, 1912.**

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Boston, Mass.....	2	.....	Los Angeles, Cal.....	3	1
Chicago, Ill.....	1	.....	New York, N. Y.....	13	4
Cleveland, Ohio.....	.....	1	Orange, N. J.....	1	.....
Duluth, Minn.....	1	1	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1	1
Haverhill, Mass.....	1	.....	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	.....	1
Kalamazoo, Mich.....	1	1	St. Louis, Mo.....	2	.....

ERYSIPELAS.**CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED BY CITY HEALTH AUTHORITIES FOR THE WEEK ENDED JULY 20, 1912.**

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1	.....	Reading, Pa.....	1	.....
Harrisburg, Pa.....	1	.....	Saginaw, Mich.....	.....	1
Los Angeles, Cal.....	3	.....	Seattle, Wash.....	1	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.....	3	.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	2	.....
New York, N. Y.....	16	2	San Francisco, Cal.....	4	.....
Oakland, Cal.....	.....	2	Wheeling, W. Va.....	1	.....
Philadelphia, Pa.....	4	1	Yonkers, N. Y.....	.....	1
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	3	.....		

LEPROSY.

During the week ended July 20, 1912, 1 case of leprosy was reported at San Francisco, Cal.

PELLAGRA.

During the week ended July 20, 1912, pellagra was reported as follows: Baltimore, Md., 1 death; Houston, Tex., 1 death; Pasadena, Cal., 1 death; Richmond, Va., 1 case; Wilmington, N. C., 1 case.